## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a metal-silicone rubber composite, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (i) depositing a layer of gold on a surface of a mold;
- (ii) depositing a primer layer of a metal on the layer of gold, wherein the metal is selected from aluminum, chromium, titanium, and copper;
  - (iii) applying a radiation-curable silicone composition on the primer layer;
- (iv) curing the silicone composition with radiation to form a silicone rubber, wherein the radiation has a wavelength of from 250 to 400 nm; and
- (v) removing the silicone rubber from the mold, whereby the layer of gold and the primer layer are transferred to the silicone rubber.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the surface of the mold has a release coating thereon.
- (Previously Amended) The method according to claim[s] 1 or [2], wherein the layer of gold has a thickness of from 25 to 500 nm.
- (Previously Amended) The method according to claim[s] 1, 2, or 3, wherein the primer layer has a thickness of from 1 to 50 nm.
- (Previously Amended) The method according to claim[s] 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein the primer layer is aluminum.

- (Previously Amended) The method according to clam[s] 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the
  radiation-curable silicone composition comprises (i) an organopolysiloxane containing radiationsensitive functional groups and (ii) a photoinitiator.
- 7. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim[s] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, wherein the radiation-curable silicone composition comprises (i) an organopolysiloxane having an average of at least two alkenyl groups per molecule, (ii) a mercapto-functional compound in an amount sufficient to cure the composition, and (iii) a catalytic amount of a photoinitiator.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the radiation-curable silicone composition comprises (A) an organopolysiloxane having an average of at least two alkenyl groups per molecule, a number-average molecular weight of from 1,000 to 50,000, and an average of from 10 to 90 mol% of silicon-bonded phenyl groups per molecule;
- (B) a mercapto-functional compound in an amount sufficient to cure the composition, wherein the mercapto-functional compound is selected from (i) a mercapto-functional organosiloxane having an average of at least two mercaptoalkyl groups per molecule and (ii) a mercapto-functional organic compound having an average of at least two mercapto groups per molecule, and
  - (C) a catalytic amount of a photoinitiator.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the radiation-curable silicone composition further comprises (D) a liquid crystal miscible in components (A) and (B) combined, wherein the liquid crystal is selected from (i) at least one compound having the formula:

$$R^{1}$$
  $X_{n}$   $R^{1}$ 

and (ii) a mixture comprising (i) and from 1 to 10% of at least one terphenyl compound having the formula:

$$R^{\perp}$$
  $R^{\perp}$   $R^{\perp}$ 

wherein each  $R^1$  is independently selected from  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_5$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $-OR^2$ ,  $-O(O=)CR^2$ ,  $-C\equiv N$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CH=CHCOOR^2$ , -F, -Cl, -Br, and -I, wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  alkyl, X is a divalent organic group selected from -CH=N-, -N=N-, -N=N(O)-, -CH=CH-,  $-C\equiv C-$ ,  $-C(\equiv O)O-$ , and -CH=N-N=CH-, and n is 0 or 1.